## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

The Direct Tax Upon States and the

(From Our Begular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., January 29. The officers of the Treasury Department are required and do set off sums of money due from the United States to any State against any sums that may be due from the State. They have for many years regarded the unpaid direct tax levied upon the United States and apportioned among the States by the act of August 5, 1861, as a debt due from the delinquent State, and have treated the same as a proper setoff against any moneys due to the States. The sum of \$35,555 was appropriated to pay the State of Georgia in 1883, the Secretary of the Treasury declined to make the payment, because he found that on the books of the Treasury Georgia was charged with the sum of \$512,959, which had been regarded since 1868 as a debt due from the State to the United States, being the balance of the direct tax apportioned to that State. A bill introduced by Mr. Hammond, of Georgia and reported favorably, forbids the officers of the Treasury to treat the unagainst any claim in favor of a State. The amount of the tax upon the State of Virginia was \$729,071, of which \$515,569 has been paid, leaving a balance of \$213,501 due to the United

was \$208,479. Nearly seventeen and a half millions of the original twenty millions levied upon the States has been paid; and a inority of the committee insist that the principle of set-off shall be maintained against the fourteen States that have not paid in full the remaining \$2.500,000 of direct tax. More than two millions of the unpaid balance is charged to Alabama, Georgia, Mis sissippi, North Carolina, Tennessee. Texas, and Virginia. The minority say they will consent to release the de iquent States provided the States that have naid in full are reimbursed th entire amount that they have paid respectively; that if Illinois, for instance as paid in full, there is no reason why Virginia or Georgia should be released from what they owe.

States. The amount apportioned to

In respect to the claims of Virginia against the United States, which are now in charge of Mr. Trigg, of the Committee on Claims, there will be no objection to applying the principle of

## GARLAND'S ANSWER.

Asministration.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, January 29 .- The answer of Attorney-General Garland to the demand of the Senate for papers relating to the conduct of their offices by certain suspended officials will probably bring the controversy between the Senate and the Administration to a speedy issue in open Senate.

The first step in that direction was made to-day by the offering of a resolution that the discussion of nominations shall take place in open session. This will give the Republicans a chance to criticise the Administration in public, so that what they say will be sure to get into the newspapers. They claim that the President has made removals for partisan reasons and is trying to hide the fact behind the plea that the Senate is attempting to encroach upon the prerogative of the Executive.

The Platt resolution was not offered by authority of the Republican caucus, but it is understood to be endorsed by many, if not all, of the Republican senators. If the resolution should be adopted the next probable step will be pensions and removals to be sent to the Senate in legislative session, which would meet the point of the objection conveyed in the Attorney-General's

communication to-day.
Senator Edmunds notified Senator Beck to-day that it is the intention of the Republican senators to discuss removals and appointments in public, and get at the desired information from the members of the Cabinet in person if it cannot be obtained in any other way.

The Democratic senators are to hold a caucus to-morrow to consider the latest phase of the controversy.

## XLIX. CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, January 29, 1886.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Walthall

presented the credentials of the re-election of Hon. J. S. George, United States senator from Mississippi. The credentials were read and filed. Mr. Ingalis, from the Committee on

Judiciary, reported tavorably a bill relieving from political disabilities George S. Storrs, of the State of Texas, and on Mr. Ingalls's motion the bill

was passed. Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Cail, at the request, he said, of the Governor of Florida, to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to settle and pay the claim of the State of Florida on account of expenditures made in suppressing Indian hostilities. In introducing the bill Mr. Call said that a similar bill has been before the Forty-eighth Congress, but at the request of the then Governor of Florida it was allowed to remain un-acted on because a Washington claimagent named Wailes claimed commissions amounting to \$62,000 for weer in connection with it. As the amount of cash allowed by Congress was only \$92,000 there would be but little of the money left after paying such alleged commission. Mr. Call regarded it as a reflection upon the members of the Senate and House that the money should be paid or contracted to be paid for services never rendered in connection with legislation, while the soldiers who had rendered hard service to the State and the widows and orphans of such soldiers went unpaid and unprovided for. der any circumstances he regarded it as a public scandal that a vast sum of money should be paid to lawyers or pretended lawyers or agents for votes to be given in Congress The idea of paying \$62,000 of the State's claim of \$92,000 should receive public condemnation; and Mr. Call desired, from his place in the Senate, to give public expression to There were no services to be rendered, Mr. Call said, in connection with such a bill. The question

on the claim of the State. Mr. Platt submitted a resolution for its reference to the Committee on Rules, and it was so referred, providing that executive nominations shall hereafter be

involved was one well settled by the

history of the country, and legislation

on it was nothing new. He believed, however, that the Government of the

United States should pay the interest

on the Dakota bill, speaking at length in opposition to Mr. Harrison's bill. In conclusion Mr. Vest said he would hereafter submit a proposition to divide the Territory by a line running north

and south on the 101st parallel of lon-gitude, so as to provide for the keeping of the masettled western side in a terri-

gave way to Mr. Dawes for a motion to The Senate then, at 5:05 P. M., adjourned till Monday next.

Mr. Logan then took the floor, but

Home of Representatives After a few private measures had been reported by the committee the use, at 1:22, went into committee of the whole (Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, in the chair) on the private calendar. The first measure on the calendar was Mr. McMillan's bill providing for the

payment of " Fourthof-July " claims. Mr. Geddes, of Obio, explained that the bill comprised 943 claims, distributed among eleven States and one Territory, and called for the expenditure of \$229,000.

After a short debate the bill was laid aside for favorable report. A long discussion arose over the next bill referring to the Court of Claims for adjudication the claim of the personal repreentative of C. M. Briggs, deceased, for the proceeds of captured cotton now in the Treasury. Several amendments were offered, spoken to at length, and subsequently withdrawn.

The first amendment upon which a vote was reached was one offered by Mr. Holman, authorizing the court to determine the claim under the provisions of the Bowman act, and to report to Congress the cause of delay in the presentation and prosecution of the claim. This was rejected-ayes 44

On motion of Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, West Virginia has all been paid. It an amendment was adopted directing the court to inquire into the lovalty of C. M. Briggs and of the person from whom he obtained the title.

Mr. Gibson, of Maine, suggested the propriety of amending the bill so as to quire the court to determine whether the cotton grew on loyal ground, was picked by loyal hands, and was itself loyal.

On motion of Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, an amendment was adopted providing that if Briggs or the person from whom he derived the title shall be found to have been disloyal the claim shall be dismissed.

The committee then rose and reported both bills to the House, when they were passed.

The House then, at 4:30 o'clock, took a recess until 7:30 P. M., the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills. In the course of the evening session

Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, made a strong speech against the policy of increasing the rate of pensions, and in opposition to the repeal of the limitation on the arrears-of-pension acts. He quoted from statistics to show that if the proposed legislation were to prevail the reasury would be left in a bankrupt condition, and asserted that one third of the Union soldiers enlisted in the late war were applicants for pensions, which, if granted, would cost, though no increase were made in the rate, the enormous sum of \$125,000,000 year. It did not appear from this that been estimated that if the repeal law treasury \$302,836,200, of which sum of \$84,000,000. This would run up the pension appropriations for 1886 not another name was placed on the rolls, to \$160,000,000. Government had the right take from the people in taxation a dollar more than was absolutely necessary to the economical administration of Government and to provide liberally

he represented did not seek to avoid the blessings of this Government. They willingly contributed even of their poverty to whatever was necessary for the grandeur, glory, and prestige of the country. They were willing to pay whatever was necessary, to act in good faith and liberally with the soldiers, right to ask them to go further than that. All he invoked at the tion was exhausted and the crowd re hands of the House was that the same care and the same scrutiny and principles of economy that actuated it in every other appropriation should be applied to the consideration of the pension bills. He would not be parsimo

but he did think there ought to be some topping-place. The House passed fifty private pension bills, and at 9:45 adjourned till.

nious. He would be just and liberal,

Monday. The President and the Senate

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, January 29,-The Attorney-General has sent a letter to the Senate in answer to a resolution for all documents and papers in relation to the management and conduct of the office of United States attorney for the Southern district of Alabama," in which after acknowledging a receipt o the resolution in question, he says ... In response to the said resolution the President of the United States di rects me to say that the papers which were in this Department relating to the fitness of J. D. Bennett, recently nominated to the said office, having been already sent to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, and the papers and documents which are mentioned in the said resolution and still remaining in the custody of this Department having exclusive reference to the suspension by the President of George M. Dunstan, the late incumbent of the office of district attorney of the inited States for the Southern district of Alabama, it is not considered that public interests will be promoted by a compliance with said resolution and the transmission of the papers and documents therein mentioned to the Senate in executive session.

" Very respectfully. [Signed] "R. H. GARLAND", "Attorney-General."

The Alabama Claims Commission.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, January, 29.—First-Comptroller-of-Currency Durham has ust finished the investigation of the accounts of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims covering the period from April 1 to August 31, 1885, and, including what were rejected by the State Department, has disallowed items amounting to \$22,560 for the same reason that he stopped the payment of warrants for items of a similar character in August last-to-wit, that they were not warranted by law. He has, however, leaving the accounts of Gib-son Brothers for printing done for the court. The Printers' Union preferred charges against this firm of overcharges and fraudulent measurements. The Comptroller reports that there was no written contract between the court and Gibson Brothers, but that the work was done under verbal contract, the obligations of which were fully complied with by the firm. The Comptroller criti-cises the action of the court in not having reduced said contract to writing.

## A SENSATIONAL TURN

IN THE ARMSTRONG TRIAL

Maur, the Cincinnati Editor, Disappear What was Told a Reporter at the Hotel

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] ATLANTA, GA., January 29. - When the name of E. E. Mann, editor of the Cincinnati Post, was called in the trial of Dr. Armstrong he failed to respond, an affidavit, however, sworn to and signed by him in Cincinnati, was presented. This action created a decided sensation, as Mann has come al the way from Cincinnati to testify. His absence, therefore, raised an inquiry. It was given out that he had left the city and that he would not appear as a wit-

A reporter called at the Kimball and asked the clerk if Mr. E. E. Mann was in his room.

"No," said the clerk; Mr. Mann has not been about the hotel to-day. A number of people have called to see m, but he was not to be found. impression is that he was not here last

When did he pay his bill? " "He did not pay it at all. It was

paid for him." "Who paid it?" "Mr. Walter G. Charlton." "When?"

"This afternoon." "I hear that Mr. Mann's room this norning appeared as though it was not occupied last night. That is, the bed was not tumbled up, things thrown

around carelessly, etc. "Well, about that I can't say. don't know of any one about the house that could tell whether the room was occupied or not, except the chamber maid who cleaned it up, and she is not

on duty now." Considerable interest was felt in the city by those interested in the trial as to why Mr. Mann should have so unceremoniously left the city. It was said by some that some things were known concerning him which would be charged to him if he remained here. I was furthermore stated that it could be proved that he has borne two names. This was admitted by others, who said that he had explained it thoroughly and satisfactorily.

A letter was to-day received from Mr. Mann saying that a telegram called him home to his sick wife. Manager Stephens, of the Western Union Tele graph Company, testified that no such message had been received.

BLOODY AFFRAY IN TEXAS.

Shooting in the Dark and Three Perso Killed. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) GALVESTON, January, 29 -A spe cial dispatch from Dallas says that De Jack Duncan and Deputy-She riff Seely, of Freestone county, surren dered themselves to Sheriff Smith las night, stating that they had killed several men in self-defence, four mile from the city. The circumstances of the killing were subsequently related as follows at the jail : Seely and Dun republics were ungrateful. It had can left Dallas Wednesday with warrant for the arrest of Jesse Bonner of Navarre county, on a charge horse-theft. They arrived at his housthere would be an immediate payment | in the evening, and entered without drawing their arms, not expecting to encounter resistance, but they had no gone beyond the sill before three of the inmates opened fire. Jesse Bonner and one of the two unknown men had re volvers, and the other a double barrelled shot-gun. The officers drew their revolvers, at which Bonner seized Duncan's pistol-hand with his left for the support of its maimed soldiers. hand, and held it up, at the same Was there never to be a reduction of time levelling his weapon at Duutaxation? Were the expenditures can's face and firing, but without always to come up to and even exceed effect. A moment later Bonner had the receipts which were now obtained tripped over and thrown the detecfrom exorbitant taxation? The people | tive to the floor, at which Deputy-Sherii Seely, who stood only three feet from any just burdens that were put upon | Duncan, shot Bonner in the right side. them by reason of their participating in laying him low. Just then the light in the darkness, both sides taking aim by the flashes from their opponents weapons. Duncan, before rising, shot one of the unknown men who stood over him, and in the course of the battle a woman yelled, "My child is killed. Oh, my child!" The firing did not

> the fight last night to investigate th matter, but has not returned.

cease until the last round of ammuni

treated. Neither Duncan nor Deputy.

Sheriff Seely could tell what the resul-

of the fight was, as, being without an

munition, they deemed it best to make

their escape as rapidly as possible

Sheriff Smith started for the scene

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] COLUMBUS, O., January 29.—The joint Senate met at 10 A. M., and without transacting any business ad-journed, according to the agreement tween the two factions, until to-mor row morning. The proposition of the conference committee which has in charge the arrangement of the compro-mise measures, was submitted to the Democratic caucus this morning and to by the Republican caucus.

The proposition is that a special com mittee of six members, of equal number politically, shall make an investigation of the Hamilton-county contest cases and report the specific findings to the Senate. The conference committee resumed business at 10:30 A. M. They expect to have something further to report to their respective caucuses by The fight in the committee now will be on one of the main issues, which is the rules which shall prevail in the contest cases, and whether in disposing of the report to be made by the investigating committee three of the Hamilton-county members shall have the privilege of voting on the fourth The differences are so great between the sides on this point that it may result in killing all compromise measures which have been proposed.

The Copyright Question.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, January 29.—The Patent Committee of the Senate to-day continued the hearing of the interested parties upon the copyright question, and several arguments were made. The principal speakers to-day were Garfiner G. Hubbard and James Russell Lowell, In the two days' hearing there has been shown great diversity of opinion as to the details of the law, which all desire passed in some form. There scems to be but one point on which printers, publishers, and authors are -that any international copyright law is better than none.

The Arrears-of-Pension Act.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, January 29 .- The House Committee on Invalid Pensions to-day further considered the bill to extend the arrears-of-pension act to A report favoring the adoption of the bill had been drawn up, but the committee deems it best to await definite information as to the cost of the proposed measure before recommending its passage, and accordingly made it the special order for Friday next.

of the kind ever seen here. The hours of reception were from 9 to 11, but long before the former hour a closely-packed line of people extended from the main entrance of the Executive Mansion the entire length of the car-Pennsylvania avenue. Up to 11 o'clock the crowd continued to increase, and it was long after that hour before the last one in line had passed through The President was assisted in receiving by Miss Cleveland, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Whitney, and Mrs. Vilas. Sec-retaries Manning, Whitney, Endicott, and hamar were also present. Colonel Wilson made the presentations.

RAILROAD WRECK.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) CLEVELAND, OHIO, January 29 .special from Tiffin, Ohio, says: At 25 Friday morning as the east-bound Baltimore and Ohio passenger train was rushing along at a rate of forty miles in hour about one mile west of Chicago Junction it ran into the rear of a freight train on the main track going in the same direction. The shock was terrific the engine of the passenger train and baggage car, two passenger coaches, the freight caboose, and about twelve freight cars were wrecked. The moan and cries of the injured soon added to the confusion. The Baltimore and Ohio officials are very reticent and little can be learned from them. The fireman of the passenger train was instantly killed. Charles Brinton, engineer o the passenger train, Conductor Palmer, of the freight, and Brakeman Freely of the freight, were horribly injured and have since died. A number of others were injured, and some may die the names are unknown. None of the passengers were killed. The loss probably reaches \$25,000. The Baltimore and Ohio trains go to Sandusky and then down the Indiana, Bloomington and Western to this place. The accident was the fault of the conductor of the freight, who neglected to place danger-signals in the rear of the train.

Pestructive Fire in St. Paul.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) St. PAUL, MINN., January 29.-The fire which originated in the Ryan Drug Company's house is raging fierce v at 8:30 P. M., and spreading rapidly to the foot of Schultz & Co.'s boot- and hoe-house, in the heart of the wholesale centre of the city. Explosions are heard every minute or so, as the fames come in contact with explosive chemicals. At least half a mill lars' worth of property is in the build-ing, and the plant is hopelessly involved. The buildings on fire are the ve-story block of Dennis Ryan, corner of Third and Waconta streets, with great danger to the buildings immetately west, owned by H. E. Thomp on. The burning cinders are thying in every direction for blocks around. The whole fire department is at work, but annot control the fury of the flames ed by such inflammable material.

St. PAUL, MINN., January 29-30 P. M .- Hy the almost superhuman efforts of the fire department, with eight steamers and five chemical engines, the fire is now under control, and he request for aid which had been telegraphed to Minneapolis has been ountermanded. When the whole Ryan ock was ablaze the flames enveloped Foote, Schultz & Co.'s store, but the fire-walls protected the building as they also did another on the west side. Al the engines are working with full force on Ryan's drug-house, which is gutted and all the stock destroyed. The loss on the building and stock will be at least \$250,000. Had there been a high wind and no fire-walls the loss would have been more than a million dollars. The temperature is below the freezing point, but all the engines were worked to good advantage. Fortunately nobody was injured by the explosion of chemi-

Later. - The fire was practically under ontrol at 10:30 P. M., and all danger to adjoining property is past. The loss

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
SALT LAKE CITY, January 20.-A snow-slide at Thayer's Canon, near Park City, Utah, yesterday buried four men and their teams. The buried men were : Lon. G. Allard, married, of Park City: William Sessions, of Heber City; Frank Horan (who leaves a widow and four children, had been at Park City one month, but his home was at Cantor St. Lawrence county, New York), and Willett Brockers, single, of Rossie, St. Lawrence county, New York. The bodies of the two last named will be

Four men named Frost, Burns, Peters, and Waring, were buried in their abin by a snow-slide on Lake creek. near Ketchum, Idaho. Waring dug out in 60 hours, and had to go nine miles for help. He heard Frost groaning all the time he was buried in the

cabin.
Tom Loring is reported to be buried under sixteen feet of snow on Thomp-son creek, not far from the scene of the ast-reported disaster.

The Great these Match [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] St. Louis, January 29.—The chess match between Zuckertort and Steinitz, which was expected to be resumed here to-day, will not be opened until Wednesday night, the local committee having to-day arranged to that effect. The games will be played at the Harmonic Club, on Olive and Eighteenth streets. where arrangements have been made to accommodate a limited number of spec

> The Southern Freight Pool. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ATLANTA, GA., January 29 .- The Georgia Railroad Commission to-day, under a case made up by the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, decided that the Commission have no power to interfere with the southern freight pool, as it concerned inter-State commerce and was beyond State jurisdiction.

Southern Passenger Committee. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
ATLANTA, GA., January 29.—The Southern Passenger Committee finished its business yesterday. Rates to the Savannah Centennial were fixed at one cent per mile and the San Francisco excursion from Atlanta at \$110 for the

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

DANVILLE, VA., January 29 .- Robert Westmoreland was presented today for bigamy. The funny part of it is that the woman he last married has a husband living, and he had to run away from town because he had a wife living in North Carolina.

A Week's Business Failures [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] NEW YORK, January 29.—The business failures occurring throughout the country this week number: For the United States, 252; Canada, 37—total. 289; against 329 last week and 332 the week previous.

its passage, and accordingly made it the special order for Friday next.

Public Reception at White House.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, January 29.—The public reception at the White House to-night was one of the largest affairs by detectives.

THE OLD NORTH STATE. NEWS NOTES HERE & THERE

Knilroad Interests-Bridge Carried Away Big Snow-Slide-Boy Drawned-The Blate

RALEIGH, N. C., January 29 .- A remarkable degree of attention is now paid to matters relative to railway exto listen to it.

tension in this State. The southern ortion of the routs of the Atlan tic and Northwestern railroad has been decided upon. The contract from Shelby to Blacks has been let. The field corps of the Massa-chusetts and Southern Construction Company is now very close to Rocky Mount, Cleveland county, with the work of running the preliminary survey to the South. Colonel Coleman has made a reconnoissance of the proposed line from Marion across the mountains into Tennessee and found it perfectly practicable.

The field corps of the Carolina Central railroad is running a preliminary from Piney Ridge, Cleveland county

to Spartanburg.

The bridge across Nobla river, Jack son county, was broken from its fastenings by the accumulation of ice, and floated down the river last Saturday. The banking of the ice in this river has caused it to overflow thousands of acreof bottom-lands, which are now a solid sheet of ice. Nothing like it was ever known before in that section. One land owner save he will have ice in his tield all the summer. George Parker, a Rutherford-county

merchant, has been jailed on the charge of forging a \$200 note, which was dis counted at the bank of H. D. Lee & Co., Shelby, January 12th. Last year a swindler named Bechtler beat this bank out of \$1,200. The house of J. D. Stewart, in Rowan

county, was found by the owner to be on are at night. He saved a small amount of property. The loss is about \$3,000. A meeting is to be held at Burgoin Pender county, Monday, to take action

in regard to the Blair education bill. This brings up the matter again. A great majority of the people in this State may be said to favor the Blair bill. The Legislature endorsed it, and so have nearly all the State papers. The State Superintendent of Instruction and the teachers in the State endorse it heartily.

In Buncombe county a snow-slide occurred on the side of a steep and lofty cuntain. A party of hunters wer caught by the slide. They caught hold the tree-tops as they were swept down and saved themselves. The dogs were carried down to the base of the mountain by the slide, which covered an extent of about four acres. The men were terribly frightened, but were unhurt.

Thursday morning as a wagon be longing to a man named Rogers, of Peron county, was being driven into a boat at Claiborne's Ferry the chain which held the boat broke, letting the wagon down into the river. A negr boy, named Claiborne, jumped into the water to catch the boat, but found the water too deep, became frightened, and was drawn under and drowned.

A GRAVE CHARGE

W. J. Weaver Accused of Obtaining Money from Mr. W. S. Agres by False Pre Trmces.

W. J. Weaver was before the Police Court yesterday morning on the charge of obtaining \$50 from Mr. W. S. Ayres. clerk at the Exchange Hotel, under false pretences.

Mr. Weaver came to Richmond and stopped at the Exchange Hotel in Au st, 1884, and during the year following, staying there a number of times, and always paid his bill promptly. He was introduced at the hotel by a gen-tleman of Suffolk, who spoke of him as a man of means. On the 12th day of September, 1885, Mr. Weaver went to the Exchange and engaged board for a month. After being there several days he engaged a suite of rooms, saving at the time that his wife, child, and nurse would be on in a few days. After taking the rooms he told Mr. Ayres that he would like to get cashed a draft on a gentleman of Norfolk for \$50. Mr. Ayres said that this was against the rules of the hotel, but, however, as he had been introduced by a gentleman well known to the house, he (Ayres)

would endorse the draft himself. Weaver gave Mr. Ayres a draft, of which the following is a copy, and upon getting the money walked out of the

"RICHMOND, Sept. 24, 1885.

"At sight pay to the order of W. J. Weaver fifty dollars, value received. and charge the same to the account o "W. J. WEAVER To Walter A. Wyatt, 127 Water street, Norfolk, Va."

The draft was deposited in bank for collection, and a few days afterwards was returned, endorsed on the back "Can't find. C. HARDY, Cashier." And in lead pencil was: "There is a W. C. Wyatt here, but he says he owes no such amount or party."

When Mr. Weaver left the hotel he said he had business in Fredericksburg. When the draft was returned protested Mr. Ayres wrote to Weaver informing him of the fact. He answered, saying that he would return in a few days, and would settle the matter; also, that Wyatt had money of his. He did return the following week, and expressed surprise at the manner in which his friend Wyatt had treated him, and explained that his family had been detained by sickness. He did not return to the hotel again.

The case was put in the hands of Mr. Wren, who, a few days ago, hearing that the accused was in Fredericksburg, sent up there and had him arrested at Luck's Hotel and brought to Richmond. When the case was called in the Police Court yesterday Commonwealth's-Attorney S. B. Witt said that several important witnesses would have to come from Norfolk, and asked that it be continued until they could be gotten here. The case was continued until Tuesday next and the prisoner sent to jail.

Opera at the Richmond Theatre. A fine audience witnessed the second

appearance of the Strakosch Opera Company at the Theatre last night. It Trovatore was presented by the following cast: Leonora, Miss Annie Montague: Azucena, Miss Cazati: Inez. Mrs. Bazzani; Manrico, Mr. Charles Turner; Count de Luna, Mr. George Fox; Fernando, Mr. E. N. Knight; A Gypsy, Mr. Alden; Ruis, Mr. Bar-

before in a more satisfactory manner, yet it can be said that the performance of last night was very creditable and Tinners' Association Nearly all of the tinners in the city met last night at Wilkinson Hall, on Montague in the leading role sang and acted the part with spirit. Her voice is ration was a little faulty: her voice is sembly organized in this city. A char-ter has been applied for to the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor in Philadelphia. strong, but lacks melody, particularly in her high notes. Her best piece of work was in the prison scene, in which occurs the duet between herself and Manrico. this she was warmly applauded, An Increase of Wages the sudjence demanding a repetition of the scene. Miss Cazati as Azucena did well, considering the fact that she had

on short notice to take the place of Miss Phillips, who was cast for the character, but could not appear on account of sever hoarseness. Mr. Turner (Manrico

possesses a fair tenor voice. Messrs. Fox and Knight, both of whom appeared in Martha Wednesday night, were by far the best vocalists in the Trovatore cast. Mr. Fox's solo in the second act was very effectively rendered—necessitating an encore. The chorus did tolerably well only. It still showed the need of training. The orchestra, as on the previous night, did excellent work. It is really a pleasure

At the matinee to-day Martha will be rendered, and to-night the company closes with Carmen.

DEFRAUDING A WIBOW. Sergeont Hulce Sent After W. D. Jerome to Answer this Charge.

Governor Lee yesterday, in compliance with an application made by Commonwealth's-Attorney S. B. Witt, issued a requisition on the Governor of Pennsylvania for W. D. Jerome alias Philip German, who is wanted here for obtaining \$370 from Mrs. Lucy M. Foster under false pretenses.

ter, who lives on the canal-bank between Fifth and Sixth streets. Last October Mr. James Foster, husband of Mrs. Lucy M. Foster, was sick for some time and finally died. During his illness Jerome waited upon him and was exceedingly attentive to his wants. After his death, some time in December, Mrs. Foster received the monoy above referred to from a society of which her husband was a member. Jerome persuaded her to allow him to take charge of it for safekeeping. About the 6th of January asked him for the money. He told her that it was in A day or two afterwards Jerome disappeared, and his continued absence aroused Mrs. Foster's suspicions, and, failing to hear from him, she called upon the Chief of Police and informed him of the matter. Major Poe detailed Sergeant E. P. Hulce, of the Third police district, to work up the case, This officer received information that Jerome was in Norfolk, but upon going to that city ascertained that his man had left. A few days ago it was learned that

Jerome was in Philadelphia, and the chief of police of that city was telegraphed to have him arrested. Major Poe, Chief of Police of this city, received a telegram Thursday stating that Jerome had been arrested and was being held subject to his orders. Sergeant Hulce, equipped with the requiition, left yesterday evening to bring Jerome to Virginia. The Philadelphia Record of yester-

day says : "W. D. Jerome was arrested Thursday at Second and Laurel streets by Special Officers Rusk and Hoffman, acting under instructions from Chief Kelley, who received a telegram from the Chief of Police of Richaond. Va., asking that Jerome be apprehended and held until an officer uld arrive from that city. Jerome s charged with the larceny of \$376 from Mrs. Lucy M. Foster. The prisoner said he was conducting a busines for Mrs. Foster in Richmond, and that she owed him a sum of money. He exhibited a letter from the woman asking him how she could forward him the

THE RIVER NAVIGABLE. The Gorges Broken and the James Open from

The general breaking-up of the ice seems to have come. A large quantity of it in small pieces was floating yesterday, and the crisis and danger apnear to be over now. When the steam-Captain Thomas Cunningham, superintendent of the James-River Improvement Company, followed in the tug Craighill to Wilton, to look after the city dredges, which were at work for the Government at that point. Having been warped close into the shore and made fast by heavy chains, they were found in good condition and unhurt by the ice. The Captain used the tug the rest of the day in breaking gorges which formed after the steamers passed—one at Warwick's and one at Randelph's flats. It is probable that, unless another freeze comes, there will be no further trouble in navigation.

McGill Catholic Union.

Right Rev. Bishop Keape is making some very extensive improvements on the first floor of Cathedral Hall (corner Ninth and Marshall streets) for the use of the new society which has just been organized under the name of McGill Cathedral Union. This society, which is composed of gentlemen from the Catholic parish, St. Mary's and St. Patrick's parishes, starts with a membership of over 100, from the ages of seventeen and upwards. The object of this Union is to provide for Catholi gentlemen attractive meeting-rooms and all other suitable means and facilities for social intercourse, intellectual improvement, innocent recreation, and intelligent co-operation in all matters per-taining to faith, zeal, and charity. The Bishop will turn over to the Union some very handsomely-furnished rooms, a large library, some games, &c., free of all expenses. No initiation fee will

be required.

The officers of the Union were elected last night, as follows: Bishop Keane, right reverend president; Andrew Pizzini. president : Alexander Hierholzer, vice-president; M. Sweeney, secretary William Daffron, treasurer; Thomas Murphy, financial secretary and librarian; William Baggett, assistant li-brarian. Dr. John Mahony, Thomas Cox, Joseph McGraw, John M. Higgins, and Dr. Daffiel Coleman, Executive Committee. J. H. Chataigne, Fred. Sitterding, E. J. Hogan, Joseph Compodonica, and Robert E. English. Committee on Membership.

Committee Meetings Last Evening. The Committee on Relief of the Poor met last night, and reinstated Mr. Myers as engineer at the almshouse.

The Committee on Health also met.

and Mr. W. C. Ammons offered a resolution, which was adopted, recommending to the Council that the chain-gang as a street-cleaning force, be dispensed with, and that hired day labor be substituted in its place. The committee on the Wren claim

egan an investigation by hearing testifrom Mayor Carrington. The Finance Committee met and au-thorized the sale of \$5,500 worth of city bonds to pay for the site for the small-pox hospital to be erected in

Henrico county.

The Committee on Police met and passed on some routine business of

Ninth street, and organized themselves into a trades assembly of the Knights of Labor. This is the first trades as-

Yesterday evening notice was given by the Tanner & Delaney Engine Com-pany that the wages of all their me-

chanical employees—machinists, &c.—would be increased 10 per cent. on the lat of February. This was brought about by arbitration between the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor and the Tanner & Delaney Company. The moulders in the employ of the company had asked for an increase of 124 per cent., which the company refused to grant, but instead increased the pay of all employees 10 per cent.

"The Banker's Daughter" at the

Quite a large audience attended the performance of "The Banker's Daughter" at the Academy last night. The play was well rendered throughout, and elicited well-merited applause. The cast is very good, while Mr. Crossen as G. Washington Phipps is peculiarly pleasing. The play will be repeated Next week "Kit, the Arkansaw

Traveller." This is the play in which

'the Judge " and "the Major " ap-Brick and Personals. The Woollen-Mills property was bought by R. W. Powers for A. Y.

Stokes and Lewis Booker. Mr. Munford is preparing an amend-Some time ago Jerome worked in Richmond and boarded with Mrs. Fosment to the railroad-commissioners bill in lieu of the old 13th section, which was struck out by the committee. It will be based to some extent upon the provisions of the Cullom bill. new pending in Congress.

The Building Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association advertise for proposals for furnishing materials and arecting their building at the corner of Main and Sixth streets. Plans may be seen at the office of Mr. A. L. West. Proposals will be received until 12 M. Fabruary 22, 1886.

Rev. John E. Massey will preach at the Broad-Street Methodist Episcopal church to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. At 7:30 P. M. Mr. H. M. Clarke, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, will conduct a Biblereading. The Bible-readings by Mr. Clarke are always interesting and instructive.

Supreme Court of Appeals, Yesterday Baldwin against Baldwin's executor Argued by Bev. T. Cramp, Esq., for appellant, and Henry G. Cannon for appellee. James E. Clements, Eso., allowed to

practice as counsel in this court. The following cases were disposed of

vesterday: Frank Smith, vagrant and suspicious character. Ordered to leave town in twenty-four hours.

William Bowles (colored), drunk and trespassing upon the premises of Charlotte Lewis, cutting and destroying a let of clothing belonging to said Lewis, and breaking open the door of and stabbing said Lewis. Fined \$10 and costs and surety required for twelve months.

James North and William Keams were charged with being vagrants and trespassing on the property of the Old Dominion Iron- and Nail-Works Com-North having been before the court before was sent to jail for thirty days, with labor; Keams was ordered to leave town. E. P. Perkins, drunk. Fined \$2 and

grants. Ordered to leave town in Johnson Roberts, having in his pos-session a bridle and a pair of reins, the property of same person unknown.

Braxton Randolph was fined \$20 for cruelly beating his horse with a wagonpin.

LATE WEATHER REPORT. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, January 30-1 A. M .- For the Middle Atlantic States, light local rains followed by fair,

For the South Atlantic States, fair weather, slightly colder in the northern portion, nearly stationary temperature in the southern portion, westerly winds, rising barometer.

winds, rising barometer.

For Richmond and vicinity, light ain, followed by fair, slightly colder The Weather in Richmond Yesterday

was damp and partly cloudy, followed by light rains at night. Range of Thermometer Vesterday,

Mean temperature .... GOOD AS OUR WORD, WETO-DAY

AND QUOTE THE OLD PRICE AS WELL AS THE ONE NOW MADE

ANNOUNCE THE REMNANTS OF OUR

TO MOVE THESE ONE. TWO, OR THREE SUITS OF FORMER LARGE LOTS.

Here is Our Music: LOT 3288 was a rapid-selling, neat check DOUBLE - BREASTED SUIT-only 33, 35, 36 on hand they were \$18, Come now and

LOT 3430 was a nobby FOUR-BUTTON FROCK, Youths preferred these to any other. What there is left— 35, 36, 37-sell at \$15,50. They never sold for or were worth less than \$25. LOT 9177 is a neat HAIR-LINED CASSI-MERESACK SUIT. Better goods were never turned out by any

mills. The sizes on hand are 33

34, 50, and 37; the price was \$20. If one fits yon-we know it wil suit you-you get it at \$15. SUIT, patch pocket, such as your tailor charges \$45 to order, and which we sold at \$20. If a 35, 36

or 37 fits you, you get the nobbles suit we know how to make for \$15 There are lots of other reductive prices on our stock. Space doesn't permit us to enumerate. You must come and look us ver and see what we have,

WE WANT NO STOCK; ey is what we wish, and to convert our stock into ready cash, we have

ON EVERY SUIT.
EVERY OVERCOAT.
EVERY AND EVERY HAT. EVERY BIT OF FURNISHING GOODS Now IN

1013 Main street, opposite Post-Office. . A. SAKS & CO... THE STRICTLY ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS.

DESTINTS. DES, GEORGE B. & CHARLES L. STERL, DENTISTE, 723 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA. (Ja 5-cod) AND JOB PRINTING

DISPARCE PEINTING HOUSE.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKITE.

NEW YORK January 22.—While the moent in atocha has been come what foreignis fo day, the number continues to serhibit a decidedly strong undersone makying quickly from any depression cannets by
heavy selling. Contern closed with a loss of
hav, owing to the reported radictions in
the price of coal. Lackawama led in aclivity with St. ram second; the lakes flow
instead very little closing i, inghet. Northwestern is unchanged. The remainder of
the active has in generality highes. Now western is unchanged. The remainder of the active line is generally higher. New York Central being conspicuously strong and closing it, higher. Missouri Davide is up I and other stocks fractions. The mar-ket closed comparatively steady. Bales, 867,000 shares. BALTIMORK

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCES.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKING

BALTIMORE, January 25.-Virginia 64. consolidated, 54.; past-due compass, 507 new 10-403 a97 new 3a, 504. North Cara-lina 6's, old, 115%, Bid to day.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE FRIDAY, January 29, 1806.
SALES-FIRST BOARD, -200 Bichmond and Danville 20's (S. C.) at 1048; 1,100 Atlanta and Charlotte at 87; 1.009 Colum

bia and Greensville second 6 aat 04% 1.935 SECOND HOARD. - 300 Richmond city o's STATE SECURITIES. Virginia 10-40's.
Virginia consola.
Virginia poelers.
Virginia new 8's.
Vs. con. tax-rec. coup., '85-.
North Carolina 4's.
North Carolina 4's.

CITY BONDS. Richmond city 5's. Richmond city 5's. Coi. & Greenville 1st 6's. Coi. and Green, 2d 6's.... Va. Midland facome 8's Va. Midland Income 6% 62
Piedmont regless 148 84 1089
Petersburg Class A. 5% 104
Petersburg Class B. 6% 104
Petersburg Class B. 6% 104
R. 7. R. Stad Ches. 5% 115
R. and A. Ist mort. 7% 70
Atlanta and Charlotte 7% 119
A. and C. Income 5% 109
Western N. C. 7a. ex. int. 1088
Georgia Facific at 6% 82
Rich. & Meckig 1st 6% 82, int. 98
RALISOAD STOCKS. 798
RALISOAD STOCKS. 798 100

RAILBOAD STOCKS. Par. Connection Railroad. Richmond and Peters Rich Jona and Petersong Petersburg Rathond Richmond and Banville Richmond and Alleghany Char. Col. and Ang Atlanta and Charlotte Nova Carolina. BANKS. City Bank...

W 101%

Va. Fire and Marine. GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, JAROREY 29, 1484.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.- Mixed, 600 bushels very good of private terms.

COUN.- White, 40 bushels very good at 500.

OATS.- White, 500 bushels very good at 500.

OATS.- White, 500 bushels very good of private terms. RICHMOND, January 29, 1446.

25 34

INSCEANCE COMPANIES.

COTTON REPORT. Market firmer. QUOTATIONS. STRICT TO GOOD MIDDLING. -946.

MIDDLING. -9c. STRICT LOW MIDDLING. -91/c. LOW MIDDLING. -33/c. RICHMOND TOBACCO MARRET. A large quantity of loose was sold to-day, There were fair offerings of naw brights on Change, but the quality was not very don-

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 20.—Cotton firm; sales, 1s7 baies; uplands, 9.1-16c.; Orleans, 15.2-2 baies; to frame, 7.9-5 baies; to the Continent, 8.9-17 baies; sales 4.5-24 baies; to the Continent, 8.9-17 baies; sales 4.5-24 baies; stock 2.7-2-45 baies; Southern flour steady, Wheat-poll a shade lower and very dull; No. 2-4-4-3-4, No. 2, 49-4-49-5; Olawer Supraded 4.7-4-4-6, No. 2, 49-4-49-5; Corn.—Poll 4gi-c, January, 49-5; Usia a shade lower and quiet, No. 2, 37-4-3-5. Hops unchanged, Coffee—pol fair; Roy quiet at 8-6, Sugar filmer and in better demand, reflued duit, Molassas steady, Ricc firm, Cotton-Seed off, Etyasse, for crude, 31-3-15c, for reflued, Rosin duit, Turpeutine duit at 41e Hides steady, Wool steady, Pork firm; mess, \$10.375-515-75. lower; spot, \$4.6. February, \$4.2-45-45. Adolphus Price and Oscar Pilee, va-

BALTIMORE, January 29.—Float firm and steady: Howard-street and watern superfine, 52.52a53; extra, 53.25a54; illy \$4.25a54.75; (try Miles superfine, 52.52a54.75; lity Miles superfine, 52.55a4.75; Wheat—Souther orands, 54.57a western lowers — un nominally steady; 93c.; amb— un quiet; sonthern red. 90a red.—pot 8dc, bid. Corn—Southern nominally steady; western steady; southern white, 4da50c.; yellow, 4da50. Oats firm; sontingn, 38a42c.; western white, 9a42c.; nixed, 56235c.; Founsylvania, 38a49c. Provisions cass and quiet. Measporx, 810.75a811. Bulk-meats—Shoulders and clear-rib sides, packed, 54.62°; and 56,25; Racon nominal. Hams, 810.50a811. Lard-Refined, 57.25a87.50. Codice steady; Rio catgoes ordinary to fair, 74a84c. Sugar firm; A soft, 69c. Whiskey steady at \$1.19 as 1 20. Freehood. colder weather, northwest to southwest

CHICAGO,

CHICAGO,
CHICAGO January 23. Flour unchanged,
Wheat active and weaker; January, 79%
Sov., February, 19,5809, Corn weaker;
Cash, 36%; February, 85,5359, Oats
very strong for cash; cash 31,326; February,
25%,329c. Mess-pork quiet and 5a19c.
lower; cnah 51,735310,80; February,
510,755410,82%; Lard 2535c, lower cash
and February, 80,77,555,10, Boxed mests
steady; dry-salted shoulders, 51,95554;
short rib, \$5,37,355,30; cear, \$5,6535,70,
Whiskey steady at \$1,16, Sugary unchanged. REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET. REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, JANUARY 29.—The Influences were more beariah for day, Liverpool-quoted wheat a turn cheaper. Consois were higher, and the news from Greece and Turkey was more passible. The receipts were also a little is yet in the Northwest. Indee these influences the market opened at 80s 85g., for May; sold off to 85j.c. railled to 85c. and ciocid in the attention at 85g.c. The laterally was due to the taking of a quarier of a million bushels of No. 2 spring wheat at fluidato for export. There was a lack of speculative demand for corn, and under dato derings prices ruled a trifle easier. A small-sized squeeze was developed in oats, the price for January advancing to 52c, in the afternoon, Provisions were very doll at yesterday a prices.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI,
CISCINNATI, January 29.—Flour easier;
Samily, 14.2034.40. Wheat quiet; No. 2
red. 96c. Corn weak; No. 3 mixed. 36/9c.
Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed. 313/a82c. Pork
doi: at \$11. Lard dull at \$4.10. Bulk-meats
nominally unchanged. Bacon unchanged.
Whiskey steady at \$1.10. Sagarunchanged.
Hogs steady; common and light. \$3.15a
\$44; packing and butchers, \$8,95a\$4.20. CINCINNATI.

ST. LOUIS.

St. LOUIS. January 29.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dult and lower: No. 2 red. cash, 93-93c.; February, 91% 254c. Corn a shade lower: No. 2 mixed, cash, 33% 33%c.; May, 37. 337/2, 24. 25. 2 mixed, cash, 33% 31%c.; May, 27. 35. 10. Provisions dult and generally unchanged. Pork steady at \$11. Lard dult at \$0.9685.99. Bulk-meats—Loose lots, long clear, \$5.30; short-rib, \$5.40; clear, \$5.55. Eacon—Long clear, \$5.75; short-rib, \$5.55; clear, \$5.

LOUISVILLE.
LOUISVILLE.
LOUISVILLE. January 29.—Grain steady,
Wheat—No. 2 red, 92c. Corn. New mixed,
35c. Oata—New No. 2 mixed, 32a323c. Provision and the standard of the s

Choice, \$7.75a38.

MILWAUKEE, January 29.—Flour steady.
Wheat firm; each, \$1c; May, \$5\text{\chick}c. Corn
tame; No. 2, \$6\text{\chick}c. Oats quiet; No. 2, \$6\text{\chick}c.
Provisions lower. Mem-pork—Cash or February, \$10.75. Frime steam ind—Chah or
February, \$4.075.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK January 29.—Cotton—Net.

NEW YORK COLTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK, January 29.—Cotton—Net receipts, some; gross receipts, 3,350 hairs.

Futures closed week; mics, 56,200 bales; January, 59.05; Fobruary, 19.16; Massa, 59.1459,22; April, 59.2240.33; May, 59.4349,44; June, 59.51459,55; July, 52.634, 59.64; August, 59.71459,72; September, 59.5039,51; October, 59.51359,39. NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET.

[Reported for the Dispatch.]
NORFOLK, January 29.—Prime, Sign34,6, fancy, 34,6; factory hand-picked, 4834,6 Market firm. An improvement in receipt to day. It is thought that the improvement prices will bring in stock liberally when the weather clears up. MARINE INTELLIGEN

INIATURE ALMANAC, JAN. St. 1000. Sun rises. 7:17 Mron Tibe: Mon sets. 5:30 Morning Moon rises. 5:40 Evening PORT OF REWPORTS REVS. JAM. SP